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TRAINING MORE CHUCHE-TYPE PERSONNEL URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Nov 76 p 3

[Report Made by President of Kim Il-song University Hwang Chang-yop at the Report Meeting Commemorating the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Kim Il-song University: "Let Us Thoroughly Realize the Principles of the Socialist Pedagogy Established by the Great Leader and More Efficiently Bring Up the Chuche-Type Revolutionary Personnel"]

[Text] Comrades!

Thirty years have elapsed since when the first people's university of our country was founded by the great leader, who accomplished the historical cause of the fatherland rehabilitation and opened up a new epoch of socialism and communism in the history of our fatherland.

During the intervening period, the university traversed the glorious road of victory together with the prospering fatherland in the warm bosom of the great leader. It grew up as the highest palace of the chuche education and the reliable cadre-nurturing base of the socialist fatherland.

Today, remembering the great excitement of 30 years ago, the glorious day on which the opening ceremony for the university was held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, amid the great concerns of the entire nation, we are now again experiencing the endless joy and glory of significantly commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the university in the presence of the great paternal leader, in the historical atmosphere filled with the scintillating rays of the great chuche ideology illuminating the entire universe.

The great paternal leader is personally attending this meeting in order to share with us today's joy and excitement; he has sent us his congratulatory message--a programmatic guideline for the university's work--highly praising the success scored by the university; he has thus brightly lit up the path ahead for the university. Furthermore, the paternal leader has sent us the precious gifts which would further inspire our loyalty for the centuries to come; he has highly evaluated the results of our work; and thanks to his solicitude, we have been bestowed the glorious honors of the state.

At this juncture, our hearts are full of boundless respect and gratitude toward Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of revolution, the founder of the chuche education and the university; they are pulsating with the pride and self-conceit of the revolutionary fighters of the leader.

At this sublime place seething with the endless excitement, cheer and the passion of loyalty, I, in the name of all the members of the faculty, students, alumni and parents, together with all the Korean people and the progressive people of the world who are congratulating us for the proud success and prosperity attained by the university, extend the greatest honor and deepest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our benevolent, paternal leader.

Today, at this felicitous meeting, the delegation of the Choson University which, upholding the revolutionary banner of the great chuche ideology, is greatly contributing, in a foreign land, to the sacred cause of the development of the democratic national education and the [attainment of] the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland, is attending, bringing with them the warm brotherly love and the passion of patriotism of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan. This represents the great joy of all the members of the faculty and students of the university as well as of all our brethren who are fighting to realize the earnest national desire for enjoying together the endless happiness in the warm bosom of the great leader, the benevolent father of the nation. I, in the name of the entire faculty and students of the university, enthusiastically welcome the Choson University's delegation who have come to visit us from the far away country beyond the sea in order to congratulate our university's 30th founding anniversary, and extend warm-hearted greetings to all the members of the faculty and students of the Choson University and the 600,000 Koreans in Japan who have sent us the delegation.

The 30-year history of the university is, above all, the history of the warm love and solicitude of the great leader rendered for the education of posterity and the nurturing of nation's cadres.

The paternal leader gave his great love and solicitude like no other man on earth whenever we faced grave difficulties and trials. He led us only to the path of glorious victory.

When the glorious rays of chuche, which began to shed light on the earth from the time of the inauguration of the Down-with-the-Imperialism Union, finally pushed away the black cloud of the colonial rule, and the warm rays of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, gave the immortal vitality to our fatherland which had lost its liveliness, our people became full of hope and faith and vigorously launched into the construction of a new fatherland.

Even under the complicated and difficult circumstances in which he had to solve a great number of urgent problems surrounding the destiny of the nation

while smashing vicious plots of the internal and external enemies, the great leader set forth the project of founding the university as an important problem that should be solved at an early date; and he himself organized and guided the project, overcoming difficulties of all hues.

When the university was faced with the difficulty in finding professors and all of those concerned were in anxiety, the paternal leader, in his authoritative and respectful name as the unprecedented patriot and the legendary hero who recovered the fatherland that had been lost [to the enemy], and in his sacred name as the great leader of revolution who was leading the people in the van of the construction of the fatherland, invited personally those scholars scattered all over the southern and northern parts of Korea and organized a teaching staff.

When the university had no books to read and all [of those concerned] were deplored the situation, the paternal leader sent his emissaries to places at home and even to foreign countries and acquired tens of thousands of volumes of science books for the university at once.

When there was no school building in the university and [all of those concerned] did not know what to do and were only looking at each other's faces, the paternal leader rendered a warm solicitude so that the stately university buildings could be built [with the funds from] the "patriotic rice of loyalty" dedicated to the great leader, the benevolent liberator, by our farmers who became the owners of the country.

The main building of the university that rose majestically on the Yongnam Hill representing the spirit of new Korea is the monument symbolizing the paternal love of the great leader who exercised his utmost care in order to give even greater joy to the people who were already full of joy of liberation; it is an immortal historical monument that commemorates forever the lofty intention of the paternal leader to have the university nurture the revolutionary science personnel who would serve the people with devotion from generation to generation.

On the basis of the principles of the chuche philosophy that man is the master of all things and decides on everything, the great leader expounded the precious truth of revolution that the work of remaking man himself should be done prior to the work of remaking the material conditions of the people's livelihood. He set forth the strategic policy of giving a definite priority to the work of educating people, in which people are to be remade through indoctrination, and the work of nurturing cadres.

Starting from these chuche theories and policies, the great leader rendered such a special solicitude, despite the difficult and complicated circumstances that followed the liberation, in order to establish a base of the university capable of nurturing nation's cadres on its own.

The founding of the university represent a shining realization of the great plan for the construction of the chuche university which the great leader envisioned on the basis of the traditions of the chuche education establish in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Our University is the leader's university which cannot be separated from the respectful name of the great leader in view of its historical root and the historical process of establishing it and of its mission and guiding ideology. Therefore, our people came to call it Kim Il-song University, expressing their desire that the University will shine with its bright rays forever as the university of the great leader who founded it.

The university which was born of the utmost solicitude of the great leader and of the love of the entire Korean people has advanced stoutly along the road of revolution to which the paternal leader led and, together with the people, through the multiple difficulties. It has been tested through trials and grown through the struggle.

At the grave time when the U.S. imperialist wolves stooped down upon us to swallow up at a gulp our republic which was still in its cradle then, the faculty and students of the university rose up as one man to fight heroically the sacred war of annihilating enemies. They thus successfully safeguarded their honor as the revolutionary fighters of the leader who had been brought up in the university through the warm love of the paternal leader.

Even in the battlefield where we were engaged in decisive life-or-death battle, the great leader thought of the future of a victorious fatherland, gathered the faculty and students of the university in a remote rear area, and urged them to continue their study--asserting that learning is also a frontline--even in the sea of flames in which the entire land was burning.

At the grave time when the paternal leader led the war to victory, carrying the heavy load of work on the front and in the rear all by himself, he was worried about the university in the rear area and rendered a great love and solicitude to such an extent that he conducted a 2-day on-the-spot guidance for our university which was located at the foot of Mt Chamo.

When the paternal leader himself sat with the teaching scholars all night to expound on the wartime university education and the postwar prospect of rehabilitation and reconstruction, when he delivered a historical speech which filled the hearts of us who were gathering in Pamnamu Valley with the fighting spirit of annihilating enemies and the conviction of unflinching victory, and when he visited the dining-rooms and dormitories and asked, like a real father, whether there was any inconvenience, we, all the members of the faculty and all the students, felt deep in their hearts the love of great paternal leader which were not to be found anywhere else of anybody else; we were greatly moved to tears.

The revolutionary historical site of the Paeksong-ri on-the-spot guidance of the paternal leader who at the age of 40 visited the university that was covered with gun smoke will shine long in the annals of the chuche education, together with the Chamo Mountain ridges forever pulsating with the epic as an epic about the leader's great love of the first son of the democratic educational institutions.

We, the staff and students of the university, will cherish forever in their hearts the love and benevolence rendered by the paternal leader at Paeksong-ri, the land of glory. They will never forget their oath of loyalty: "We will erect a majestic fatherland of communism on this land of victory where U.S. imperialism was defeated; we will make the country of General Kim Il-song shine all over the world.

Even during the trying period of postwar rehabilitation in which even a piece of brick and a handful of cement were hard to get, the love of the paternal leader reached our university first; the leader's policy of rehabilitating and reconstructing the schools first bore shining fruits in the University first.

Even when he was very busy with his on-the-spot guidance for every village throughout the country, personally leading the socialist revolution and the socialist construction, whenever he found rare birds, animals and fish, the great paternal leader sent them to our university, urging us to know well about the things in our country. The biological exhibition hall in the main building of the university, which stores the animal specimens sent by the paternal leader, not only provides great assistance in the work at the university but also constitutes peerlessly precious revolutionary property which plants deep in our hearts the great leader's instruction that we should love our country and should be versed in the things in our country. Indeed, the specimens in the biological exhibition hall are not mere specimens of animals but the specimens of love which represent his utmost solicitude toward the education of posterity and his lofty will to establish chuche in education. They are the specimens of his solicitude; and they are the specimens of the chuche education.

Even when he was faced with the tense situation in which he had to push the national defense build-up in parallel to the economic build-up to cope with the new war provocation schemes stepped up by U.S. imperialism, and even when he was so busy in launching night-and-day diplomatic movements designed to isolate U.S. imperialism in the international arena and strengthen the ties with the revolutionary forces in the world, the great leader extended every solicitude to keep the university in an excellent shape.

Saying that the university should have better buildings commensurate with the buildings in a socialist industrial state, he himself prepared the conceptual plans of new school buildings and oversaw their construction.

The perfectly equipped modern educational facilities and scientific research bases laid out in an area of several hundred thousand square meters--the

main university building, no 1 school building, no 2 school building and the science library building--which were built saliently on the Yongnam Hill with the statue of the great paternal leader at the center, form an immortal commemorative monument glorifying forever the warm love and solicitude of the paternal leader rendered for the education of posterity demonstrating to the whole world the development of the chuche education during the period of the socialist construction.

When we refer to the great leader's solicitude toward the university, we come to think of the paternal leader's endlessly lofty political ideological solicitude as well as his material solicitude. Just as the parents who are raising children are always worried about children's infection with germs of disease, so the paternal leader was always worried about our infection with a bad ideological disease; and he took great care so that we could grow up ideologically healthy.

In that tumultuous period during which an unwholesome ideological tide emerged and was making inroads on the revolutionary consciousness of people in the international arena, the paternal leader warned us in time of the danger and reactionary nature of the ideological tide; and personally set the flames of ideological struggle to establish chuche so that we could live with our wholesome spirit.

When revolution developed in depth and, consequently, the corrosive effect of the residue of the old-fashioned ideology was about to obstruct our forward march in this country, the paternal leader taught us in time the scientific method of eradicating the residue of old-fashioned ideology on the basis of the deep theoretical analysis of ideological consciousness. He set the flames of the ideological revolution in the university and personally led us to an effective path of intelligentsia-revolutionization.

Thus all the intellectuals in the university, under the blood relative's love and warm care of the paternal leader, could clean up the residue of old-fashioned ideology that obstructed our forward march and could prepare themselves more thoroughly as the intellectuals of the working class who would devote everything only to the great leader, the glorious party, the fatherland and the people.

Today, we, the faculty and students of the university, are growing up revolutionarily while making as much of their blood and flesh as they can out of the endlessly precious revolutionary food provided by that paternal leader. They are enjoying the utmost glory and happiness of being the most revolutionary and most advanced intellectuals of our time who are courageously marching forward along the road of revolution unswervingly under any trying circumstances.

Our vitality in which we courageously traversed the road of victory and glory, overcoming all the difficulties and trials during the past 30 years, our vitality with which we rose up again from the bottom of despair, and

in which, always following the leader with the utmost pride and self-confidence, we marched, struggled, and again marched--this represents the precious political life which the paternal leader planted and raised in us. The great leader not only rendered his fatherly love for every portion of our livelihood but also gave us the precious political life and opened up the road to an eternal life as the revolutionary fighters of the leader. Our most precious political life, our ideology and knowledge, our glory and pride, and our worthy and happy life--all these were given by the paternal leader. It is for this very reason that we not only highly respect Comrade Kim Il-song as a great teacher who teaches us truth and the great leader who leads us to victory, glory, happiness and prosperity, but also highly admire and follow him as a person to whom we owe our lives and the great leader who gives us the most precious political life and is giving utmost care to us.

The great leader founded a socialist pedagogy on the basis of the chuche ideology. He thus, for the first time in history, set forth scientifically the revolutionary nature of the work of education and the status and mission of education in regard to revolution and construction. He then elucidated the overall fundamental principles governing the socialist education. The founding of the socialist pedagogy was an epoch-making event which brought about a fundamental conversion from the technological-practical empiricism designed merely to convey knowledge to the scientific methodology to nurture revolutionary personnel equipped with wisdom, virtue, and physical culture. It represents a historical event that brought about the birth of a science of remaking man--an important component of the theory of the chuche-type revolution.

The great leader first of all thoroughly applied the socialist pedagogy he had originated to the university which was the first son of the schools and, thereby, rendered his judicious guidance so that our university could play a role of a vanguard in the development of the chuche education in this country. The 85 on-the-spot guidances and 230-odd instructions given by the paternal leader to the university represent an immortal historical relic that move the hearts of all the people because of the limitless hard work and utmost solicitude of the great leader who wanted to make a model chuche university out of our university.

Thanks to the judicious guidance and deep solicitude of the great leader, our university made long strides in a short period of time in its glorious historical path of realizing the socialist pedagogy.

Above all, the great leader rendered guidance so that the work of education and indoctrination could be conducted in conformity with the objectives of the socialist education in order to realize the socialist pedagogy in the University.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"The personnel in the field of education must first of all clearly know the purpose of education in the socialist society....

"The purpose of education in the socialist society is to bring up revolutionaries who would fight to realize the communist principles of "One for All, and All for One"--in other words, communists who would fight against exploitation and oppression and for the society and the people and the working class."

The paternal leader cordially instructed that chuche should be firmly established in education so that the university education could be conducted in conformity with the purposes of the socialist education, that the policy line of the working class should be established sharply in the work of education and indoctrination, and that the contents of education should be in line with the party policies.

Upholding the paternal leader's instruction, the university energetically launched the ideological indoctrination and the ideological struggle to establish the unitary ideological system of the party among the faculty and students of the university. On the other hand, the university decisively improved and intensified the political ideology education and thereby brought up the students, during their schooling period, as the real chuche-type communist revolutionaries staunchly armed with the paternal leader's revolutionary ideology and endlessly loyal to the great leader.

Furthermore, the university established anew the chuche-oriented education platforms and education programs in conformity with the requirements of our revolution and the actual circumstances of our country. Thus it designed its own chuche-oriented teaching materials and text-books, thereby enabling the students to be equipped with the useful, vital knowledge for our revolution and construction.

The paternal leader, despite his busy schedule, taught us concretely about student indoctrination, the compilation of the university's education platforms, and even the methods of compiling the text-books. He then corrected in time those unwholesome tendencies appearing in the university's work.

Under the judicious leadership of the paternal leader, we attained decisive progress in coordinating the contents of education with the party policies. Thus the university is now conducting all of its curriculums in accordance with the chuche-oriented education platforms, teaching materials and text-books just suited to the actual circumstances of our country.

Today, we can say with full conviction that we have solved the difficult problem of establishing the unitary ideological system of the party and the chuche-oriented contents of education in the university. This represents the majestic fruition brought about by the judicious leadership of the paternal leader who personally led us with great solicitude for establishing chuche in education. It represents a brilliant victory of the leader's chuche-oriented educational ideology.

Furthermore, the great leader rendered guidance to us so that we could employ the right means and methods in order to realize the socialist pedagogy in the university and to successfully attain the purposes of the socialist education.

In order to successfully fulfill the purpose of education, it is above all imperative that the role of teachers who are directly responsible for the education must be enhanced; and, in order to do so, it is imperative for us to see to it that the teachers will conduct education in compliance with the exact pedagogical curriculums.

Although much has been said up to now about that the work of remaking nature should have to go through a certain technical process, no one has ever set forth such an ideology that clearly defined the scientific process through which the educational work of remaking man should go. The respected and beloved leader set forth in an orderly manner the pedagogical process through which the work of remaking man should go. He thus placed pedagogy on a new scientific foundation for the first time in history. Furthermore, he accomplished the historical cause of establishing the theory governing the scientific method of the ideological revolution and the cultural revolution--the work of remaking man.

The great leader taught us that in order to enhance the roles of the teachers in education, it is of utmost importance that the quality of teachers should be improved. He then rendered guidance so that we could do this work efficiently at all times.

In compliance with the guidance and warm solicitude of the great leader, our university ceaselessly developed the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the teachers and researchers and established the revolutionary learning style; the university efficiently operated the research institutes, doctoral institutes and scholarly talent training institutes. The university thus systematically raised the standard of the political ideology of the teachers and researchers and their talent for scientific theories.

Thus, in a very short period of time, the university came to have a large group of teachers and researchers endlessly loyal to the party and revolution and equipped with the scientific theories.

This represents one of the most important achievements made by the university during the past 30 years. It constitutes a strong foundation on which the university can further develop the chuche education.

The great leader rendered careful guidance not only to make the university a highest palace of the chuche education but also to make it a highest palace of the chuche science.

The great leader established the immortal chuche ideology for the first time. He thus not only opened a highway along which the scientific

transformations could be made in the fields of all sciences but also taught us the chuche oriented research methods which we all scholars should employ; he personally set forth directions and subjects of the research and, out of great love, personally solved the many unsolved problems in establishing the chuche science.

The social scientists of the university, starting from the immortal chuche ideology established by the respected and beloved leader, made great strides in pushing the worthy work of reconstructing the overall social sciences on the basis of the new ideological theories. Further, they scored great success in the work of paraphrasing and propagating in width and depth the great chuche ideology and the policies of the party which represent the embodiment of the chuche ideology.

From the very day the university was established through today, the faculty and students of the university have always had a firm faith in the revolutionary ideology of the paternal leader. They jealously protected and safeguarded the great leader ideologically and theoretically at the risk of their lives, without swerving under any difficult and complicated circumstances. They have displayed endless loyalty and devotion in safeguarding and implementing the guidelines and policies set forth by the leader in every period and at every stage of the revolutionary development, thereby successfully maintaining the honor as the vanguards and assault units.

During the past 30 years, the university brought up a great number of national cadres endlessly loyal to the great leader and equipped with scientific theories and sent them to the political, economic and cultural fields. Today, they are successfully carrying out the nucleus role as the reliable, leading personnel of our revolution. All these accomplishments made by the university represent the brightest fruition brought about by the blood relative's solicitude and judicious leadership of the paternal leader rendered for the education of posterity; and they constitute a precious asset for the victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The heart of every one of us attending this felicitous meeting today, looking back on the glorious 30-year history of the university embroidered with the love and solicitude of the paternal leader, is full of endless happiness and self-confidence stemming from the fact that we have been learning and growing under the respectful presence of and in the bosom of the respected and beloved leader, who is a peerlessly great educator, a genius who founded the chuche science, and our benevolent father. Every heart is full of the passion of loyalty, swearing to return the great benevolence of the paternal leader.

Comrades!

The great leader clearly set forth in his congratulatory message sent on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the university,

the important revolutionary task--together with the method of implementing it--which the university is confronting at a new stage of development of our revolution in which the chuche-orientation of the entire society is in the foremost front.

Upholding the programmatic instruction given by the paternal leader in his congratulatory message, we must improve and strengthen the overall educational and indoctrinational work of the university. We must employ our entire wisdom and energy in our struggle to bring up more chuche-type communist revolutionaries thoroughly armed with the chuche world outlook.

The most important factor in bringing up the chuche-type communist revolutionaries is thoroughly realizing the principles of the socialist pedagogy set forth by the great leader.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"We consider that the central problem in education is to implement the principles of the socialist pedagogy. The basic principle of the socialist pedagogy is in bringing up people as reliable revolutionary personnel equipped with ideology, knowledge and physical strength enabling them to participate in revolution and construction as the masters."

As taught by the great leader, what governs the actions of man is his ideological consciousness; therefore, the most important factor in bringing up the chuche-type communist revolutionaries is to see to it that the personnel will be equipped with an ideology enabling him to participate in revolution and construction as the master. Therefore, the top priority of the work of the university is the ideological indoctrination work designed to arm the faculty and students with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader. The unitary ideological indoctrination must be pushed vigorously and organically in conjunction with the revolutionary indoctrination, the class indoctrinations, and the communist moral indoctrination. The organization life must be further intensified and be closely connected with the revolutionary practices among the faculty and students; thus the work of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party and the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing must be further intensified without ceasing. In this way, we must see to it that all the faculty and students will cherish deep in their hearts the pure, clear and clean loyalty toward the great leader and will thoroughly prepare themselves as the honor guards and death-defying units who will protect and safeguard the great leader and the Party Center politically, ideologically and at the risk of their lives under any difficult and complicated circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"The chuche ideology elucidates the position and role of man in the world. It gives the most correct outlook of nature and society; and it provides a strong weapon for understanding and remaking the world."

As taught by the great leader, in order to get the chuche world outlook, it is of utmost importance that we should have a correct self-awakening toward how our working-class and working masses which had been subjected to oppression and disdain obtained the status of the masters of the state and society and how they came to play the role of the masters of history, in which man creatively developed his own destiny.

It is only because we are under the care of the paternal leader that our people today are in the position of the legitimate masters of the socialist fatherland and enjoy the true freedom and endless happiness. Our people's revolutionary cause is the leader's revolutionary cause; and the glorious position of our people today is the one provided by the great leader. Only as the fighters of the great leader can we enjoy the position of the true masters of revolution and construction and can we enjoy the high honor of a pennant holder of the era of chuche.

The absolute revolutionary stand of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries, who enjoy the true happiness and worthy life of gaining the eternal life of the masters of the world, upholding the paternal leader as the man to whom the people owe their lives, making the leader's revolutionary ideology as their souls, and being totally loyal to the leader, is to be derived from this self-awakening toward the position of themselves as the revolutionary fighters of the great leader.

Furthermore, it is only because of the judicious leadership of the great leader that our people, who were astray in total disruption, ignorance and darkness in the past, became the most sagacious and powerful people of today, are creating miracles daily to surprise the people, and are capable of successfully playing the role of the masters of their own destiny. The invincible creative power of our people today was personally brought about by the great leader; and the stupendous historical role being played by our people in pushing our era ahead is possible only because of the great leader's leadership.

The absolute method of the revolutionary activities of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries, who are united with iron strength around the great leader, who uphold the unique leadership of the leader, and who are continuously innovating along the road of victory set forth by the leader with the indomitable fighting spirit, is to be derived from this self-awakening toward the role of themselves as the revolutionary fighters of the great leader.

Therefore, from now on, we will see to it that all the curriculums of the education and indoctrination and the organizational life will be fundamentally in line with familiarizing the students with such a revolutionary stand of chuche and such a method of revolutionary activities, and that all the students will be thoroughly armed with the chuche world outlook while studying at the university.

An important factor in bringing up the students as the real chuche-type communist revolutionaries is to see to it that they will be equipped with the abundant vital knowledge useful for revolution and construction.

Above all, we must concentrate our fire power in dyeing the contents of education one color in the chuche ideology. We must eradicate formalism in education and must carry out the work of establishing chuche more effectively; thus we must realize, in the contents of education, the principles and demands of the chuche ideology on an overall basis and at higher scientific theoretical standards. We must thoroughly employ the chuche-oriented methodology in all curriculums. We must see to it that all the precious successes scored by our people will be reflected fully in the actual realities of our country, revolution and construction, and that the contents of education will become thoroughly chuche-oriented in both theories and substances.

In order to successfully carry out the work of orienting to chuche the contents of education and the work of raising the quality of instruction, it is imperative that we push more energetically the work of improving the quality of the teachers and researchers.

Furthermore, we must further improve our teaching methods.

As taught by the great leader, the work of education is a creative work with living men; therefore, the teachers must first of all promote the students' desire for learning. They must put emphasis on ideologically instigating the students to actively take part in the process of instruction. The teachers must abandon once and for all the old-fashioned teaching method of enumerating various problems in a stereotyped way; they must tackle important problems in depth. Instruction must be conducted with the annihilation battle method of thoroughly familiarizing the students with important problems one by one.

Furthermore, we must further improve the work of writing and publishing the important teaching materials, including text-books and reference books. We must display more fully the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and establish laboratory rooms and practical training bases in conformity with the actual circumstances of our country.

The scientific research work must be pushed energetically in close coordination with the work of raising the quality of education.

The scientific research work in the university, which is an educational organization, must first of all serve the chuche-orientation of the contents of education. At the same time, the university is an important scientific research base of the state. Therefore, the scholars of our university must make due efforts to carry out the scientific research tasks set forth by the party and the state.

The primary duties of the university students are to thoroughly equip themselves with the scientific theories and methods oriented consistently to the chuche ideology during the period of their schooling. They must always cherish deep in their hearts the pride and responsibility that they are learning in the highest palace of education and science, which is named after the great leader, while studying energetically. They must actively take part in the actual struggle of organizational life and the socialist construction; and they must constantly train themselves.

The students of the university must always remember the youth and students in the southern half of the republic, which is under the U.S. imperialists' occupation, and resolutely support and render assistance in their revolutionary struggle. They must make active efforts to strengthen the international solidarity with the progressive youth and students in the world who are safeguarding independence.

In order to successfully implement all these revolutionary tasks set forth for the university, it is imperative [for us] to uphold the party's militant slogan "The production, study, and living must also be conducted in the manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" and to establish the revolutionary work system and the militant work style in the university.

In order to cope with the ever intensifying schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for provoking a new war, it is imperative for us to establish a thoroughgoing revolutionary system and a staunchly tight discipline in the entire university and to see to it that the faculty and students will take the tense, mobilized posture. The great Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method must be thoroughly implemented in all the works of the university; the roles of the departments and the courses must be strengthened; and the responsibility of the teachers and researchers must be heightened decisively.

Furthermore, the revolutionary learning style must be thoroughly established throughout the university.

The most important factor in establishing the revolutionary learning style in the university is to fully employ the anti-Japanese guerrilla-style learning method.

In all departments, the important problems must always be tackled in the manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas. Collective discussions and debates must be launched on a full scale; and these must become habitual and part of life at all time.

The loyalty to the great leader is the no 1 vitality of our university; it represents the most glorious traditions of the university. All the faculty and students of the university must be united more staunchly as ranks of loyalty around the great leader. They must effect innovation and progress unceasingly in all the works of the university with the

burning revolutionary passion. They must win the honor of victors in the near future in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three major revolutions, which constitutes the strong driving force for the chuché-orientation of the entire society. Thus they must relieve the great leader's concern and respond with loyalty to the great leader's political trust in and solicitude toward the university.

I, together with all the faculty and students who are gathered here, enjoying a clear vision of the scintillating future of the Kim Il-song University, which is endlessly prospering in the warm bosom of the paternal leader under the revolutionary banner of the immortal chuché ideology, respectfully pray for the excellent health of the great paternal leader, for the unification of our fatherland, for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution, and for the victory in the revolutionary cause of chuché.

7989
CSO: 4908

STUDY OF KIM IL-SONG'S JUVENILE YEARS URGED AT TRAINING SESSION

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 1 Dec 76 p 1

[Article by Reporter Pae Sin-kuk: "Let Us Deepen the Campaign to Study the Great Leader's Glorious Youthful Years and Permeate the Ranks of the Socialist Working Youth League With the Chuche Ideology"]

[Text] Lectures, Practical Training and Exchanges of Experiences for the National Socialist Working Youth League Propaganda Functionaries Held at the Historic Memorials of Onsong and Hoeryong.

Last 15-25 November, lectures, practical training and exchanges of experiences for the National Socialist Working Youth League (SWYL) propaganda functionaries were held at the sacred grounds of revolution, Onsong and Hoeryong, where the great sanctuary of training in the immortal chuche ideology, the Wangjaesan revolutionary historic site, is located.

This training session, which was prepared under the paternal affection and concern of the great leader and the benevolent Party Center who spare nothing in strengthening and developing the youth movement and SWYL work, was attended by over 760 SWYL propaganda functionaries from the provinces (autonomous cities), cities, counties (districts), factories, enterprises, and colleges; from ministries, political bureaus and subordinate organs of the Administration Council and from the Youth Halls.

Preceding the training session, the national SWYL propaganda functionaries pledged their loyalty to the great leader and the glorious Party Center. At the close of the training session, they held a solemn presentation of their oath of allegiance before the statue of the fatherly leader in front of the beacon tower, the chuche memorial of Wangjaesan, and presented their oath of allegiance to the respected and beloved leader and the benevolent Party Center.

The national SWYL propaganda functionaries laid a wreath at the statue of the immortal communist revolutionary fighter, Mother Kim Chong-suk on the crest of the mount of glory, the Osandok Hill top in Hoeryong and they

reviewed and reverently meditated on the great life and immortal revolutionary exploits of the revered mother with ardent affection.

During the training period, the national SWYL propaganda functionaries drew up a firm resolution of fiery loyalty to visit and study the Wangjaesan revolutionary museum and revolutionary historic sites where the great revolutionary exploits of the respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, are enshrined and the Hoeryong revolutionary historic site, where the glorious revolutionary historic relics of the immortal communist revolutionary fighter, mother Kim Chong-suk are enshrined. They resolved to carry on generation after generation and brilliantly bring the revolutionary cause of chuche to final completion.

In front of each of the places where the national SWYL propaganda functionary lectures, practical training and exchange of experience sessions were being held, a portrait of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, was reverently displayed and on each side were hung the slogans, "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long Live the Glorious Korean Workers Party:"

The national SWYL propaganda functionary lectures, practical training and exchange of experience sessions began with a resounding choral rendition of the immortal anthem "Song of Marshal Kim Il-song" and closed with the solemn choral rendition of the anthem of loyalty, "Best Wishes for the Long Life and Good Health of the Leader."

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Political and ideological indoctrination of the youths must become the most central task of the SWYL."

At these lectures, practical training and exchange-of-experience sessions, they thoroughly critiqued and publicized the noble results and precious experiences gained in the SWYL ideological work of the last period, particularly in the movement to learn from the great leader's glorious juvenile years and the work of learning from the indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, Mother Kim Chong-suk, and the problems in intensifying the work were dealt with.

At the training lecture, a lecture entitled: "Let Us Vigorously Engage in the Movement to Learn From the Glorious Juvenile Years of the Great Leader Marshal Kim Il-song which was proposed by the Benevolent Party Center" was delivered first.

The lecture first noted the greatness of the glorious juvenile years of the respected and beloved leader whom our people welcomed and looked up to for the first time in their thousands of years of history and the tremendous theoretical and practical significance in indoctrinating and raising the new generations now growing up as true communist revolutionaries in the chuche mold.

The tasks and methods of the SWYL organizations for further intensifying and developing the movement to learn from the great leader's juvenile years, which the benevolent Party Center explained to us, were also presented on a broad scale in the lecture.

Lectures were also given in the training session on the matter of systematically establishing and strengthening the management of SWYL propaganda and agitation systems in accordance with the requirements of the sacred cause of dyeing the whole society with the one color of the great leader's revolutionary ideology and the matter of substantial distribution and utilization of youth publications in SWYL organizations of all levels and intensifying a really effective struggle, etc.

Along with the lecture session, practical training and exchange of experience sessions were also organized and conducted on a high political and ideological level.

The practical training which the Onsong and Hoeryong County SWYL organizations conducted taught in a concrete, vivid and stirring manner the various propaganda and agitation methods for having the SWYL members engage in the movement to learn from the great leader's glorious juvenile years and the work of indoctrinating the SWYL members to study the indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, Mother Kim Chong-suk and be endlessly loyal to the fatherly leader and benevolent Party Center.

The various indoctrination forms presented in the practical training, which develop and amplify--so as to meet the demands of imbueing the entire society with chuche thought--the traditional methods of youth indoctrination created by the great leader during the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, clearly demonstrated their great vitality and deeply impressed the participants.

In the exchange of experience session were introduced the priceless work successes and experiences of the excellent SWYL organs in Onsong and Hoeryong counties which were exemplary in the movement to learn from the great leader's glorious juvenile period and in the work of indoctrinating the SWYL members to emulate the infinite loyalty of the shining epitome of the chuche-type true communist revolutionary, Mother Kim Chong-suk to the respected and beloved leader.

During the training period, question-answer study lectures by province and talent competitions by province were also exuberantly performed by the SWYL functionaries with a high political ardor.

Indeed, the national SWYL propaganda functionary lectures, practical training and exchange of experience sessions were an unparalleled excellent occasion for strongly arming the participants with the revolutionary

ideology of the respected and beloved leader and the line of the glorious Party Center, further raising their political and practical qualities and enabling them to go on effecting a new great upswing in SWYL ideological indoctrination work.

In particular, this lecture, practical training and exchange of experience session served as an important impetus for intensifying and developing the work of making the SWYL members and youth into true communist revolutionary fighters by firmly adhering to the movement to learn from the great leader's juvenile years, which the benevolent Party Center clarified as the general task of SWYL ideological indoctrination work, and endlessly deepening and developing it.

The faces of each and every participant in the training session beamed with an ardent and steadfast resolve to repay with their loyalty the lofty political trust and expectation of the respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, and the glorious Party Center who prepared a national SWYL propaganda functionary training session at every important stage in the development of revolution, always guided them along the highway of victory and glory and devoted their unstinting parental love and concern for them.

8446
CSO: 4908

DPRK ACCUSES U.S. OF VIOLATION OF ITS AIRSPACE

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 14 Jan 77 SK

Text 7 With regard to the U.S. side's spying act against our side using a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft, our side's senior member of the Military Armistice Commission today sent a telephone message to the United Nation's senior member of the MAC. In his message, our senior member said that during the period 1314 hours through 1320 hours on 13 January 1977, the U.S. side flew SR-71 high-speed and high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft from the sky over the West Sea to the east along the military demarkation line and spied on our territory.

He further said that, previously at 1303 hours on 15 October last year, the U.S. side infiltrated the sky over our territory with SR-71 high-speed and high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft in the vicinity of Suri Island near Kanryong Peninsula in South Hwanghae Province in an attempt to spy.

Pointing out that such spying by the U.S. side constitutes a grave act, violating paragraph 12 and 16 of the armistice agreement. Our senior member lodged a strong protest with the U.S. side for these acts and strongly demanded that they should take a responsible step to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents in the future.

CSO: 4908

KCNA: SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE INFINITELY REVERE KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 16 Jan 77 OW

Text7 Pyongyang, 16 Jan (KCNA)--Ardent reverence for and loyalty to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the lodestar of national liberation, sun of the nation and legendary hero, and burning desire to enjoy happiness in the warm bosom of the respected and beloved leader are growing ever more intense among the South Korean people.

According to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," a certain Kim residing in Seoul went to Kojin, South Korean Kangwon Province, some time ago and spoke before over 100 people at a market there, infinitely revering and highly praising the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

He said: "As General Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of our nation, enforces an excellent policy, the workers, peasants and other working people in the north are living a happy life with nothing to worry about."

He went on to say: "General Kim Il-song has been devoting his life to the happiness of those working hard with sweat on their brows like us. Under his blessed administration the working people in the north are working and studying to their heart's content and living in happiness, knowing no medical fees, school expenses or taxes. The north is, indeed, an earthly paradise where those like us are better off."

"Why are the workers and peasants in the south subjected to maltreatment and destitution? It is because of the dirty wretch Pak Chong-hui, Yankees and Japs. They have turned the south into a heaven for the rich and a hell for the poor like us.

"This inequitable society must be changed into that of the north where all live in happiness under the leadership of General Kim Il-song.

"General Kim Il-song is the great sun of the nation who will deliver us of poverty and bring us a happy life."

He loudly shouted "Long live General Kim Il-song!" expressing his intense loyalty to the great leader.

A peasant surnamed Li residing in Yongwol County, South Korean Kangwon Province, expressed before villagers on every opportunity his unbounded reverence for the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song and his longing for the northern half of the republic, according to a report.

Some time ago he told peasants: "The north is a paradise: the scenery is beautiful and life is good under the administration of General Kim Il-song, the peerless hero.

"In Mangyongdae, the old home where General Kim Il-song, the legendary hero and sun of the nation, was born and spent his childhood, is preserved with good care. Mangyongdae is a beautiful place without an equal.

"People visit Mangyongdae, the birthplace of General Kim Il-song, from faraway foreign lands, calling it the "holy land of revolution" and "native place dear to their hearts."

In the northern half of the republic there are no beggars and all people are evenly well off under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, he noted. But, he said, in South Korea the rich are living a life of plenty, whereas the poor are getting poorer, only taxes and beggars are increasing.

He told the villagers: "Don't you want to live in a society like the north? If you want, you should get rid of the Pak regime. If we pool strength and rise up, we can throw Pak Chong-hui overboard."

He earnestly called for "fighting without hesitation to live a happy life like the people in the north under the administration of General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation."

CSO: 4920

KCNA CITES DPRK WORKERS' ACHIEVEMENTS IN 1976

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 5 Jan 77 OW

Text 7 Pyongyang, 5 Jan (KCNA)--Ushering in the hopeful new year 1977 in which they will rush up to a high eminence of victory and glory, the working people of chuche Korea are looking back with joy on last year replete with arduous struggles and significant events and evincing their firm determination to make a new leaping advance.

In the New Year address for this year the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song summed up the proud victories and successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction last year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in the New Year address:

"The year 1976 was a year of historic victory which witnessed the complete fulfillment of the six-year plan as a whole, a grand programme of socialist construction put forward at the fifth congress of the party."

The year 1976 was a year of creation and changes in which the six-year plan was completely fulfilled and signal successes were achieved in agricultural production in the furious flames of the speed battle to adorn the annals of the Korean revolution with proud records.

Last year the builders of metallurgical bases and steel-makers, their hearts aflame with infinite loyalty to the great leader, completed the construction of the rolling plant of the Kim Chaek iron and steel complex and successfully carried out the expansion project of the Kangson steel complex and other major metallurgical works. This brought into being a steel production capacity of 4 million tons to fly the victory flag on the steel height of the six-year plan.

Last year the six-year plan target of cement was also successfully beaten in our country.

Thanks to the heroic struggle of the builders of the building-materials bases, it was made possible to put into operation the Sunchon cement factory with a capacity of 3 million tons and the production capacity of the Chonnaeri and other cement factories increased considerably.

As a result, the nation's cement production capacity went beyond 8 million tons and the goal of cement, which had been the last target of the six-year plan, was attained in the end.

The production foundations of power, chemical and engineering industries were reinforced further still and the six-year plan targets were surpassed by far in all domains of the national economy.

Much was done particularly in capital construction last year. Major construction projects including the Chongchon-gang steam-power plant, the Taedong-gang power station, the No 2 Sodusu power station, the Youth chemical combine and a number of machine-building plants made headway successfully.

Grand new modern cities took shape in Anju and South Chongjin areas in a brief space of time.

The cannon roar of proud victory also came from the agricultural front.

In warm response to the call of the great leader and the party, our industrious agricultural working people and helpers to the countryside did a successful farming last year by the chuche-based farming method and piled up high stacks of more than 8 million tons of grain, making the whole country overflow with the joy of bumper harvest, and a big progress was made also in the implementation of the five-point policy of nature-remaking in a short period.

The successes of our people last year were entirely a shining fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader and the energetic guidance of the Central Committee of the party.

Orienting an operational course for the complete fulfillment of the six-year plan as a whole, the great leader indicated the steel target in particular as one of the main links and gave a wise guidance to concentrate the efforts of the whole state on the struggle to beat it.

And, defining the agricultural front as one of the major fronts, the great leader put forth revolutionary and scientific policies to combat the influence of the cold front and made the whole party, the whole state and the entire people powerfully assist the countryside on an unprecedented scale, while giving energetic guidance to strictly apply the chuche-based farming method.

During the last 1 year he visited nearly all the provinces, a large number of factories and rural and fishermen's villages throughout the country, deeply acquainted himself with all the problems, big and small, arising in economic construction and indicated ways for their solution, bringing about new innovations and leaps everywhere in the country.

With the successful fulfillment of the six-year plan Korea's economic potential has grown further, our revolutionary base has become more solid and our people have scaled another high peak.

CSO: 4920

KCNA CITES RPR ON SOUTH KOREAN YOUTHS' REVERENCE FOR KIM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 11 Jan 77 OW

/Text7 Pyongyang, 11 Jan (KCNA)--The reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, is daily growing deeper among the South Korean youth and students.

According to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," South Korean students look up to the photograph carrying the benign image of the great leader with profound respect as "the image of the sun" and call the immortal classic works of the great leader "textbooks of life" and "compass of life."

They are striving hard to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, eagerly reading immortal classic works of the great leader and revolutionary biographies of the fatherly leader.

They make every effort possible to obtain immortal classic works and biographies of the great leader, saying: "We may say we have graduated from a university only when we have read the brilliant works of the great leader with avidity," "it is a glorious duty of us youth in the south to arm ourselves ideologically with Kimilsongism, the great chuche philosophy decorating the summit of the history of human thought, and study the shining half century long revolutionary history of President Kim Il-song."

A student of the Seoul University got "Collection of Works of Kim Il-song" (Japanese edition) and "Kim Il-song: Biography" when he was touring Japan and brought them to South Korea, risking all dangers.

Many South Korean collegians are obtaining photographs carrying the venerable image of the great leader and works and biographies of the great leader through various channels in South Korea and in Japan and Europe.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN,' 'MINJU CHOSON' SUPPORT PANAMA'S STRUGGLE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 9 Jan 77 OW

Text7 Pyongyang, 9 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today carry articles expressing firm solidarity with the Panamanian people on the day of struggle for restoring Panama's sovereignty over the Panama Canal Zone.

An article of NODONG SINMUN says: The Panamanian people will surely win victory in their struggle to put an end to the colonial occupation of the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone, achieve territorial integrity and defend the country's sovereignty and national dignity.

The United States, which had been compeled to agree to hold talks by the staunch struggle of the Panamanian people for territorial integrity, led the talks to a standstill and is exerting pressure in various ways upon Panama and resorting to subversive activities and sabotages against the present government, the article notes, and says: These manoeuvres are evoking indignation among the Panamanian people.

Recalling that the president of the Republic of Panama recently proclaimed this year as a "year of unity and united efforts in the struggle for national liberation," the article goes on:

The Panamanian people are struggling, setting this year as the final period for winding up the talks for the liquidation of the colonial status of the Panama Canal Zone.

The Korean people, the article stresses, actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Panamanian people.

MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people who treasure the friendly and cooperative relations with the Panamanian people will always stand firm on their side in the struggle against the common enemy and voice active support to their just struggle.

CSO: 4920

CHONGNYON LEADER SENDS GREETINGS TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 10 Jan 77 OW

Text ~~7~~ Pyongyang, 10 Jan (KCNA)--Seeing in the New Year 1977 Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (chongnyon), sent messages of greetings to the leaders of the People's Republic of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Democratic Cambodia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, the Guyana Cooperative Republic, the Republic of Sri Lanka, Socialist Ethiopia, Malaysia, the Republic of India, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Singapore, the Republic of Afghanistan, the Republic of Kenya, the confederation of Switzerland, the state of Kuwait and other countries, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

CSO: 4920

PYONGYANG WORKERS RALLY MARKS TRICONTINENTAL SOLIDARITY WEEK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 7 Jan 77 OW

Text / Pyongyang, 7 Jan (KCNA)--Our people will, in the future, too, struggle vigorously to build a new, independent, prospering world in firm unity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, with the world people advocating independence, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

So stressed Pak Yong-si at a Pyongyang mass meeting held on the sixth to mark the Week of International Solidarity With the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

He said: Today Asia, Africa and Latin America have become the front of the fiercest struggle against imperialism and the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the three continents is dealing heavy blows at the imperialists.

Noting that today the U.S. imperialists are pungently denounced by the people in all parts and driven into a hopeless bog, he warmly hailed the successes made by the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national liberation, sovereignty, independence and for the building of a new society and expressed firm solidarity with their struggle.

The victory of the revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and for independence and the decay and ruin of imperialism have become an irresistible trend of our time, he said, and stressed: the peoples of the new-emerging forces should firmly maintain independence and build an independent national economy to oppose aggression and plunder by imperialism, consolidate national independence and achieve the eternal prosperity of their countries and nations.

He expressed thanks to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and all the progressive peoples of the world for their active support and encouragement to the struggle of our people for national reunification.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city was personage concerned Kim Kwan-sop.

CSO: 4920

ENVOY CHONG CHUN-KI ARRIVES IN SUDAN 13 JANUARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 16 Jan 77 OW

Text / Pyongyang, 16 Jan (KCNA)--Comrade Chong Chun-ki, special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Khartoum, the capital of the Sudan, by plane on 13 January, according to a report.

The special envoy of the great leader was met at the airport by Abdallah al-Hassan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union and director of the Cabinet Secretariat, and the chief of protocol of the president.

Also present at the airport were the ambassador and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Khartoum.

At the airport the special envoy made public a statement upon his arrival.

In the statement he stressed that both the Korean and Sudanese peoples had fought against the colonial rule of the imperialists in the past and are today struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development and prosperity of their countries and closely supporting and cooperating with each other.

That day the special envoy met Abdallah al-Hassan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union and director of the Cabinet Secretariat, who was authorized by the vice president and concurrently prime minister (?to go) on a foreign tour.

CSO: 4920

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CHNOUPEK SUPPORTS KOREAN REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 14 Jan 77 OW

Text7 Pyongyang, 14 Jan (KCNA)--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek, in his article on the foreign policy of Czechoslovakia contributed to a recent issue of RUDE PRAVO expressed support to the Korean people's just struggle for the reunification of the country, according to a report from Prague.

In the article he emphasized: "We will continue to support the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis without outside interference."

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL HIGHLIGHTS ROLE OF FARMERS

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK

11 January NODONG SINMUN editorial: "Let Us Effect Another Great Upsurge in This Year's Farming by Exerting Ourselves on the Farming Front"

Excerpts In his New Year address the great leader praised the fact that all the people of the republic successfully attained the nation's annual grain goal of 8 million tons last year, effectively overcoming all climatic adversities, and he gave a wide range of guidelines for bringing about another success in this year's farming.

With sufficient grain in stock we can feed our people despite any calamities and we can continue to push ahead with our revolution and construction. The most important thing we must do to achieve another upsurge in this year's agricultural production is to devise measures to minimize the impact of the cold front on farm products and to farm in accordance with the chuche-based farming method.

Perfect preparation for farming is particularly essential to ensure an abundant harvest. Therefore the agricultural functionaries and peasants should ensure the production of proper amounts of humus and should conduct periodical maintenance of farming machines and equipment, including tractors, so that they can be fully utilized in the farming season. They also need to have sufficient inventories of small farming tools and implements. In addition, the cooperative farms are urged to conduct on-the-job training for peasants and primary-level agricultural functionaries so that they may be well informed on the chuche-based farming method.

The agricultural front also needs the material and technical assistance of all party members, soldiers and people to assure success in this year's farming. Thanks to the massive support of all party members, soldiers and people we had unprecedented bumper crops despite the adverse climate last year.

Also essential to successful farming this year is a thorough implementation of the five-point nature-remolding program envisaged by the great leader. The agricultural functionaries concerned should devise plans to effectively mobilize the mighty labor force of the people in farming. The functionaries and workers of such economic sectors as the metallurgical and mechanical industries must also produce on a timely basis adequate quantities of materials and equipment required for the nature-remolding projects.

CSO: 4908

BRIEFS

COAL CAR PRODUCTION--The Haryonkwan mining machine manufacturing plant has overfulfilled its daily plan for assembling coal cars by more than 150 percent. The plant is also carrying out a vigorous speed battle with the goal of producing 1,200 coal cars in January. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Jan 77 SK/

BEARING PRODUCTION--The West Pyongyang bearing manufacturing plant has overfulfilled its daily production plan by 120 percent through the use of improved manufacturing methods. The plant is also carrying out a vigorous speed battle with the goal of fulfilling this month's plan by 20 January, and the plan for the first half of this year by 15 April. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK/

VESSEL REPAIR WORKS--The Wonsan vessel repair works has increased its speed in repairing fishing boats 1.5 times by using improved repair methods. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Jan 77 SK/

CEMENT PRODUCTION--The 8 February cement plant has increased production of cement by 164 percent in recent days over the same period of last December. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 10 Jan 77 SK/

UNSAN MINE--The Unsan mine is producing twice as much phosphate ore as the daily average last year. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK/

IRON ORE PRODUCTION--In the Kwangchon mine, miners in many pits and workers engaged in ore dressing have overfulfilled their daily quotas for iron ore output by an average of 150 percent by raising the efficiency in their use of explosives. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK/

NORTH HAMGYONG MINES--Many coal mines in North Hamgyong Province, including the Hakpo, Ko Kun-Won, Kochang, Wonsong, Chuwon, Aoji and Yongbuk mines, are stepping up production of coal these days by 15 percent over the daily output in December of last year through mechanization of pit work with modern equipment. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK/

COAL OUTPUT--The Kowon coal mine has increased coal production by 30 percent in recent days over the same period of last year through accelerated excavation. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 77 SK/

COAL OUTPUT--The workers of the Kochang coal mine have overfulfilled their daily coal output and excavation quota by 30 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 10 Jan 77 SK/

COAL OUTPUT--The Chollima Aoji coal mine has increased output by 20 percent over that at the end of last year by employing advanced technical know-how required for mechanization of faces. Meanwhile, the (Ko Kun-won) coal mine has doubled coal production compared with the end of last year. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 5 Jan 77 SK/

CHONSONG COAL MINE--The coal digging team of the Chonsong Youth coal mine has overfulfilled its daily quota by 230 percent, while three excavating platoons in the mine surpassed their daily quota 1.5 times. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 5 Jan 77 SK/ Chonsong Youth coal mine colliers increased their digging speed 1.6 times by using improved blasting methods and mobilizing all available digging equipment. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 6 Jan 77 SK/

COAL OUTPUT--The Hyonkum coal mine has overfulfilled its excavation plan by an average of 6 percent, while stepping up production of hard coal by 19 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 5 Jan 77 SK/

IRON ORE--The nation's major ore mines including Musan, Unyul, Chaeryong, Taetan, Chondong and Yongwon mines overfulfilled their daily quota in production of iron ore by 20 percent in the first 3 working days in January. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Jan 77 SK/

CARGO TRANSPORTATION--Transportation workers of Chongju Country trucking station in North Pyongyang Province have achieved good results in cargo transportation in the early part of the year. Upholding the great leader's instruction, party functionaries of the trucking station mingled with the drivers to explain to them the significant role of vehicle transportation in easing strain in the transportation sector. By operating their vehicles at top capacity through proper repair work, they have overfulfilled their daily targets by more than 150 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 6 Jan 77 SK/

VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION--Workers in South Hamgyong Province have increased cargo transportation by 120 percent over that of the same period of the previous year. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 6 Jan 77 SK/

FREIGHT CAR PRODUCTION--The 4 June railroad vehicle plant overfulfilled its daily production quota of freight cars by 50 to 200 percent in an effort to complete the year's freight car production schedule, scaled at double the volume of last year's, by 10 October. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Jan 77 SK/

LOCOMOTIVE PRODUCTION--In order to fulfill the militant task set forth by the great leader in his New Year message, workers of Chin Chong-tae electric locomotive plant have marked a revolutionary upsurge in the production of electric and diesel locomotives. With a lofty sense of responsibility for easing the strain on the transportation front--one of the major tasks that should be performed in the year of readjustment--they have overfulfilled their first targets of year by 172 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jan 77 SK/

CLOTH PRODUCTION--The workers of the first weaving shop in the Chollima Kaesong textile plant have, in recent days, overfulfilled their daily quota for production of cloth by 50 to 100 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Jan 77 SK/

CORNSTARCH FACTORY--Workers of the cornstarch factory in Wonsan have marked a new upsurge in the production of starch and fats in their first speed battle of the year. Upon receiving the great leader's New Year message with gratitude and excitement, they doubled their production as compared to December last year through effective utilization of existing machinery and technical advances. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jan 77 SK/

IRON ORE PRODUCTION--Upholding the great leader's New Year message, workers of the Tokchon mine have registered a great upsurge in the production of iron ore. During their first 5 working days of the year, they doubled their production compared to the same period of the previous year. Deeply aware of the great leader's concern for the mine in his New Year message, functionaries of the local party committee at the mine and the three revolution team members mingled with miners to carry out a political campaign designed to implement the message. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jan 77 SK/

WONSAN PORT SUPPLY--The transportation workers of the Kalma railroad station have recently made 13 trips daily to Wonsan port to supply fuel and raw materials to many plants, including a cement plant. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

WONSAN TRANSPORTATION WORKERS--The Wonsan port maritime transportation workers have achieved an increase in their daily cargo transportation work of from 1.5 to 2 times with the burning resolute to bring glory to the year of readjustment. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

PUKCHANG POWER PLANT--The Pukchang thermal power plant has increased production by 27 million kw in a recent 5-day span. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

HAEJU LOCOMOTIVE UNIT--Haeju locomotive unit workers, in recent days, have transported 300 tons of cargo above their daily quota. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

WONSAN TRUCKING STATION--The first Wonsan trucking station workers have overfulfilled their daily cargo transport quota by 100 to 200 percent in recent days. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

PYONGYANG POWER PLANT--The Pyongyang thermal power plant has produced 1 million kw of electricity in a recent 2-day span. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

CHONGCHON RIVER POWER PLANT--The workers of the Pukchang power plant construction enterprise and the Sinuiju industrial construction enterprise which are engaged in construction work on the Chongchon River hydroelectric power plant have doubled the speed of their construction work. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION--The construction workers of the Wiwon power plant, the Huichon No 2 power plant and the Taedong-kang power plant have accelerated their construction projects. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

SODUSU POWER PLANT--The first Sodusu power plant has increased its daily power output to double the figure of late last year in an effort to produce 20 million more kwh of electricity than originally planned this month. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Jan 77 SK/

WATER CONSERVATION--The irrigation offices in South Hwanghae Province are striving to conserve water for next year's farming. The irrigation office in Kangyong County has conserved abundant water, while Unchon County is actively carrying out a water conservation drive. Ongjin County and other counties are all making all-out efforts to do the same thing. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Jan 77 SK/

FARMING IMPLEMENTS--The workers in North Hwanghae Province have marked a great upsurge in production of farming implements needed for nature-remolding. The Sariwon textile machinery factory carried out an active struggle in the production of various kinds of turbine pumps, overfulfilling the daily quota by 300 percent. The Sariwon tractor parts factory also registered an upsurge. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0001 GMT 14 Jan 77 SK/

FARMING PREPARATIONS--The farm villages in North Pyongan Province, preparing for next year's farming, have produced approximately 1,300 tons of slaked lime and 180,000 tons of humus more than last year. In addition, they have produced 2.3 million sticks for supporting the rice and 300,000 tons of compost. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Jan 77 SK/

VEHICLE PRODUCTION--The Sungni integrated motor factory in South Pyongan Province is striving for greater production of vehicles to dispatch to various sectors of the national economy. It has overfulfilled its daily quota by 50 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0001 GMT 14 Jan 77 SK/

ITALIAN SCHOLAR CITED--Pyongyang, 8 Jan--A meeting was held on 7 January at the Kim Il-song University to confer an honorary doctorate of economics of the Kim Il-song University upon Prof and Dr Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute and secretary general of the Institute of New International Economic Order. Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and Giancarlo Elia Valori spoke at the meeting.

/Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 8 Jan 77 OW/

CHAERYONG COUNTY'S GRAIN OUTPUT--Pyongyang, 10 Jan--Upholding the New Year address of Comrade Kim Il-song, the cooperative farmers in Chaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province, are vigorously pushing ahead with the farming preparations for this year, while raising the flame of the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions with a determination to boost this year's per hectare output by 10 percent in rice and 60 percent in maize in the county as a whole as against last year. In recent years the county's agriculture made a leaping progress. Last year the farmers of the county increased per hectare yield by 1 ton 240 kilograms in rice and 1 ton 680 kilograms in maize as compared with 1975. The total grain output of the county last year was 3.2 times that in the pre-liberation period.

/Pyongyang KCNA in English 1609 GMT 10 Jan 77 OW/

ALBANIAN AMBASSADOR'S FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 11 Jan--Ndreci Rizo, Albanian ambassador to our country, arranged a film show on 10 January on the occasion of the 31st founding anniversary of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. Invited there were personages concerned and staffers of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Staffers of the Albanian Embassy here were present. The attendants saw an Albanian feature film. /Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 11 Jan 77 OW/

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART--Pyongyang, 11 Jan--The delegation of the Ministry of Building-Materials Industry of our country headed by Yi Chong-chil and the delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association headed by Kim Yong-sun returned home today respectively from China and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Professor Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute and secretary general of the Institute of New International Economic Order, and Prof Samuel Noumoff, deputy director of the Oriental Institute of the McGill University in Montreal, Canada, left here today by plane after visiting our country.

/Text/ /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1632 GMT 11 Jan 77 OW/

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